DWR NEWS/People
Public Affairs Office
1416 Ninth Street, Room 252-21
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

DWR Mission | *Statement*

To manage the water resources of California in cooperation with other agencies, to benefit the State's people, and to protect, restore, and enhance the natural and human environments.

DWR NEWS | People

SPRING/SUMMER 2010

DWR Works with Tribal Governments

Left: Young dancer at California Native American Day. **Top-Bottom:** At Tribal Water Summit, then-DWR Director Snow, Chairman of the North Fork Mono Tribe Ron Goode, and Bay-Delta Conservation Plan Outreach Specialist Lesley Albright. DWR's Delta Regional Coordinator Robert Yeadon presents the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan at Inter-Tribal Council of California meeting.

"Our goal must be sustainable, reliable water supplies for all reasonable uses, through an integrated approach employing realistic water management tools."

Mark W. Cowin
Director, Department of Water Resources

So, is the drought over?

This is a question many of us at DWR are being asked. Statewide precipitation and snowpack have been near average, but some watersheds have fared better than others.

For the most part, runoff from precipitation has been below average; the result of three previous dry years. Some reservoirs are back to normal storage levels while others, such as the State Water Project's Lake Oroville, remain low.

As of this writing, our allocation for the SWP stands at only 45 percent of requested deliveries.

So, is the drought over? I am certain that DWR hydrologists could provide a better technical answer to this question, but my best response is this: California as a whole continues to suffer the effects of drought, including heightened conflict between human and environmental uses of water.

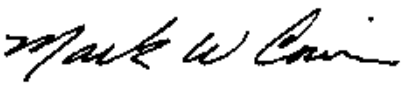
Due to aging water infrastructure, complex environmental issues, and climate change impacts, we must adopt a new ethic regarding efficient water use that we apply every day.

Many cities and farms will have ample water supplies available this year. Should these more fortunate Californians feel justified in putting aside their concerns about water supplies and conservation measures because "their" drought is over? The fact is that most California communities remain one dry year, environmental protection measure, or infrastructure failure away from new water shortages. No one is immune from growing uncertainty regarding their water supplies. The best recourse is to prepare for those uncertainties now. Moreover, while it is tempting for those regions that enjoy a better water supply outlook to retreat to a philosophy of isolationism, all Californians are connected by our statewide economy and our environment. Water shortages adversely affect both, degrading quality of life for us all.

Perhaps the most serious long term consequence of our current drought is that it has fed a debate over false choices regarding our water future; e.g. north vs. south, dams vs. conservation, farms vs. fish. Productive discussions regarding near and long term water management solutions are obscured by the many ongoing lawsuits over Endangered Species Act regulations that control Delta exports. This toxic atmosphere pits interests against one another, measuring winners and losers, rather than focusing on identifying and implementing sustainable solutions.

Our best hope for the future is that all Californians recognize that we are connected by our economy and our environment. Sustainable, reliable water supplies are essential for both to thrive. That is why we must all take personal responsibility for advancing management of our State's water resources and improving water use efficiency. Our goal must be sustainable, reliable water supplies for all reasonable uses, through an integrated approach employing realistic water management tools.

At DWR, we will continue to lead the push towards long term solutions, such as the Bay Delta Conservation Plan and Integrated Regional Water Management Program, that will eventually ease water conflicts and improve sustainability. Our water challenges will be more readily addressed if more Californians keep in mind that we share our State's water resources and the responsibility for managing and protecting them.



Mark Cowin, Director

DWR NEWS | *People*
SPRING/SUMMER 2010

DWR NEWS/People is published quarterly by the California Department of Water Resources.

Please send questions, comments, or story ideas to:
DWR NEWS/People
Public Affairs Office
Department of Water Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 252-21
Sacramento, CA 95814

Email:
dwrpeople@water.ca.gov

Phone: (916) 653-8743

DWR NEWS/People's Web site is
www.water.ca.gov/publications/dwrNewsMag.cfm

Funded by the State Water Project Contractors

Printed on recycled paper

Table of Contents



DWR Works with Tribal Governments

By Barbara Cross, Debbie Carlisle, Sherry Constancio, Sonny Fong, Janis Offermann, and Merritt Rice

Many know that California was populated by native peoples thousands of years before the arrival of European settlers. But some are surprised to learn that many indigenous tribes are still a vital part of California's complex makeup of peoples from throughout the world. A number of Department of Water Resources' programs are engaged to some extent with Tribal governments and communities throughout California.

In November 2000, President Clinton signed Executive Order (EO) 13175. The order was intended "to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have tribal implications, to strengthen the United States *government-to-government relationships* with Indian tribes" and to acknowledge the trust responsibilities of the federal government to tribal governments. To view Executive Order 13175, visit ***www.CalEPA.ca.gov/Tribal*** (Select "Resources" link, then select EO 13175).

In the spirit of EO 13175, some states have adopted formal policies and procedures for working with Tribal governments. California State government, however, does not have a formal Tribal consultation policy or procedure. Many state agencies do not actively seek out Tribal communities in their work, unless there is a federal purpose which brings federal policy into play, for example federal pass-through funding targeted for Tribal purposes.

Certain California statutes, however, call for the preservation of native California cultural resources. The California Native American Heritage Commission (***www.nahc.ca.gov***) assists California governments and the public with carrying out these provisions. In some areas of our work, DWR is responsible for compliance with both state and federal cultural preservation requirements. In other program areas, DWR is trying to "do the right thing" by incorporating the participation of California Native American governments and communities in program activities. Several examples follow.

Cultural Resources Management

In the Division of Environmental Services, Senior Environmental Planner **Janis Offermann** and her staff of the Cultural, Recreation and Environmental Planning Section regularly contact and consult with Tribes and Native American community members when conducting cultural resources studies. This is required under the implementing regulations for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for projects with a federal nexus, but DWR consults with tribal members for CEQA projects, too. This consultation includes working with the California Native American Heritage

Left and Right: *Presentations during the Native American Indian Day at the State Capitol.* ***Center:*** *Larry Myers, Executive Secretary of California Native American Heritage Commission, and Linda Adams, Secretary of Environmental Protection Agency, present the Governor's 2009 California Native American Indian Day Proclamation.*

Commission for project-specific record searches of their files on sacred lands and traditional cultural sites, and when Native American human remains are found on DWR lands.

DWR's most extensive tribal consultation and outreach has been conducted as part of the work for a new Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license for the Oroville Facilities. This included the hiring of Tribal liaisons from the three federally recognized Tribes in the Oroville area and the establishment of a Maidu Advisory Council (MAC). The MAC, which consists of local tribes who are not federally recognized and members of the Maidu community at large, were instrumental in the development of reports and projects in preparation for the FERC license. The relicensing effort, furthermore, provided the opportunity for the hiring and training of local Maidu community members as archaeological technicians for survey and excavation, and as field monitors. Participants in this program have gone on to work for private cultural resources firms in the region and for the U.S. Forest Service. DWR's top management, Deputy Director **Ralph Torres** and **Rick Ramirez** of the Hydropower License Planning and Compliance Office, continue to correspond with the Maidu Tribes in the Oroville area with the intent of maintaining long term positive relationships.

Statewide Water Planning

The California Water Plan Update 2005 included a stated intent to increase Tribal participation in water planning at the statewide, regional, and local levels. Over the subsequent four years, program manager **Kamyar Guivetchi** and his staff in the Division of Statewide Integrated Water Management took strong actions to turn this intent into reality.

In June 2007, DWR invited all California Native American Tribal leaders to join DWR and other state agencies and constituencies on a multi-year journey to plan and develop the California Water Plan Update 2009. Many Tribal leaders and staff answered the call. As a result, the ninth update of the original 1957 California Water Plan for the first time reflects extensive participation of Tribal leaders, members, and staff in a variety of ways.

Beginning in October 2007, a Tribal Communication Committee (TCC) met regularly to advise DWR on ways to bring Tribal voices into statewide water planning. At the TCC's suggestion, the first of eventually eight regional Tribal Water Plenary meetings was held in January 2008 at Big Valley Rancheria. By July 2008, the TCC accomplished its first major task of developing a Draft Tribal Communication Plan with comprehensive goals and 10 objectives to expand Tribal participation in California water planning. One of those objectives was to hold a statewide Tribal Water Summit. In December 2008, the TCC transitioned to the Tribal Water Summit Planning Team. A first of its kind Tribal Water Summit with about 300 participants was convened on November 4-5, 2009. The Proceedings of the Tribal Water Summit and the Tribal Communication Plan are included in the Update 2009 Reference Guide and on a CD-ROM with the Highlights booklet.

Kamyar states that these new features and initiatives of the Water Plan will help expand Tribal participation in local, regional, and statewide water planning, and will grow as we work together to prepare Water Plan Update 2013. (See ***www.WaterPlan.water.ca.gov/tribal2***)

Safety Programs

Emergency Flood Management

Tribal governments are a vital and active part of the emergency management community throughout the State.

On an annual basis, the Flood Operations Branch promotes flood preparedness and collaboration by conducting pre-season flood coordination meetings throughout the State. Tribal governments are included in the mailing list to receive an invitation to attend these coordination meetings. Recognizing the importance of reaching local and tribal governments on the North Coast, two years ago DWR expanded its annual meeting schedule to include Eureka with very impressive turnout from tribal governments. These meetings help ensure that tribes are aware of DWR's commitment, resources and capabilities to support them in their response and recovery efforts. In turn, the Department has learned about tribal government resources, such as the Tribal Civilian Community Corps, that can be made available to other agencies and organizations during an emergency.

Last year the Department's Flood Operations Center staff coordinated with Barbara Cross to send a letter to Tribal

Chief of DWR's Statewide Integrated Water Management Kamyar Guivetchi speaking during 2009 California Tribal Water Summit in Sacramento.

governments interested in being included in the annually published Directory of Flood Officials (Directory). Their contact information is now accessible within the expanded online Flood Operations Center Information System and will be included in the 2010 Directory to be published this fall.

On an annual basis, DWR Flood Fight Specialist **Rick Burnett** leads a team that conducts a Flood Fighting Methods Training course for local governments, including tribes. Just recently Rick and his DWR colleague, **Robert Duffy**, provided training for the Hoopa Valley Tribe in Northern California.

On the North Coast **Sherry Constancio** of DWR's Flood Operations Branch, Eureka Flood Center, closely coordinates with California Tribes on emergency preparedness and response. On a regular basis, the Eureka Flood Center interacts directly with tribal governments through various meetings and groups, such as the Redwood Coast Tsunami Work Group and Operational Area Coordination Meetings. The Department has supported two of its Redwood Coast Tsunami Work Group partners, the Yurok and Big Lagoon Rancheria Tribes, as they achieved recognition for making the Reservations and surrounding communities "Tsunami Ready" according to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration standards.

The Department routinely collaborates with tribes in emergency planning, training and exercises. During the 2009 North Coast Regional Tsunami Functional Exercise, Sherry worked with the Yurok Tribe as part of the exercise design team. During the exercise itself, DWR liaisons from the Flood Operations Branch and Northern Regional Office were deployed to the Yurok Tribe's Emergency Operations Center. This past March, DWR's Eureka Flood Center participated in the 2010 North Coast Live Code Tsunami Warning Communications Test along with the Yurok and Smith River Rancheria Tribes.

During periods of high water and/or flood events, the State-Federal Flood Operations Center and Eureka Flood Center are in close coordination with tribal emergency managers, providing early warning in the form of real-time hydrologic information and notification of river forecasts. Hydrology and Flood Operations Office staff are available at all times to provide resources and technical assistance to tribal decision makers.

Central Valley Flood Planning

The Central Valley Flood Planning Office (CVFPO), building upon the successes of Tribal outreach conducted for the California Water Plan, has completed a range of briefings and other outreach to California Native American Tribes and Tribal associations for development of the 2012 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP). Geared to raise awareness and increase participation in development of the 2012, CVFPP and the overall FloodSAFE California initiative, initial actions included development and verification of an extensive database of Tribal contacts within and near the Sacramento and San Joaquin river watersheds. More than 40 tribal entities that do or may receive protection by facilities of the State Plan for Flood Control (SPFC – visit ***http://www.water.ca.gov/cvfmp/***) received fact sheets related to the CVFPP and an offer for in-person briefings. So far, Tribal organizations have hosted seven briefings for their governing boards and members, with audiences from three to more than 30 Tribal representatives. Additional outreach and briefings are continuing into 2010 as an integral part of a comprehensive outreach effort within the FloodSAFE initiative. DWR Regional Coordinators presenting for the CVFPP team include **Dan McManus** (Northern), **Pierre Stephens** (North Central), **Robert Yeadon** (Delta), **Ernie Taylor** (South Central), **Brian Smith** (South Central), and **Scott Woodland** (Regional Planning - HQ). **Yung-Hsin Sun** of MWH Americas, Inc. was also a presenter.

Top: *At DWR's flood fight training course in 2010, the Hoopa Valley Tribe and other participants learned how to secure plastic sheeting*

Left to Right: *During The Big Lagoon Tribe Tsunami Ready designation event, participants included Sherry Constancio (DWR Eureka Flood Center Engineer), Jim Goltz (Cal EMA Earthquake and Tsunami Program Manager), Don Tuttle and Roger Lara (Tribal Reps), Nancy Dean (NOAA/NWS Meteorologist). Photo by Nanette Nickerson*

Interagency Disaster coordination

During the large Southern California wildfires in 2003, DWR played a major role in forming a Multi-agency Support Group (MASG). This group assembled multi-disciplinary experts in geotechnical, archeological, civil engineering, biology, hydrology, fire sciences, and water quality to assess the impacts of the fires to local, State, federal and Tribal watershed areas of responsibilities and provide recommendations on mitigating the impacts, especially the potential for mud and debris flows during the rainy season.

The subsequent fires of 2007, 2008 and 2009 required the re-implementation of a MASG-type organization and the Department, once again rose to the occasion and co-lead the effort to form a hybrid version called the State Emergency Assessment Team (SEAT). SEAT leaders communicated and coordinated with various Tribes when there was a direct or indirect impact to Tribal lands and infrastructure. Since the formation of the SEAT in 2007, the policy group overseeing the policy development and implementation included representatives from both recognized and non recognized tribes.

As an example of the MASG outreach to Tribal Nations, FEMA representative **Dolph Diemont** gave a PowerPoint presentation to the Tribal Nation on December 5, 2007. The intention was to reach out to members of the Tribes affected by the 2007 Southern California Witch-Poomacha wildfires to inform them of the mission of the Multi-Agency Support Groups' (MASG's) State's Burned Area Emergency Response (BEAR) team to assist in reporting the threats to lives, property, and resources. The denuded slopes posed threats from the approaching fall season rains, which could cause mudslides and debris flows. The second objective was to invite the tribal communities to join the State Burned Area Recovery Task Force (BARTF) in identifying the unmet needs in the post wildfire assessment dangers. The presentation, illustrated through a series of hazard maps and slides, explained to Tribes the State Team's assessment and reporting process. After the presentation, there was a period where the tribal communities could ask questions about the State's assessment process.

DWR BARTF Branch III team members assisting with the Tribal presentation on December 5, 2007 were **Solomon Choi** of Flood Management, **Michelle Trotter** of Executive, **Anna Kolakowski** of Safety of Dams, **Andrea Lobato** of FloodSafe Environmental Stewardship and Statewide Resources Office and **Debbie Carlisle** of Integrated Regional Water Management.

Overall DWR Tribal Coordination

As DWR's full-time Tribal Liaison and Environmental Justice Coordinator, **Barbara Cross** maintains a bird's eye view of DWR programs, encouraging DWR program and line managers to find ways to include California's Native American governments and communities in their work. She sees her job as helping to make connections between under-served California communities and DWR programs. She also develops and maintains relationships with other State, federal, and local agencies promoting the inclusion of Tribal communities in State agency programs.

By California law, the fourth Friday in September is California Native American Indian Day. A committee of state agency Tribal Liaisons plans an annual celebration on the Capitol grounds.

Barbara regularly participates in various DWR Tribal outreach efforts such as those described in this article. Listen to Barbara's podcast "Why does DWR have a Tribal Liaison?" on DWR's newsroom page at ***www.water.ca.gov/newsroom*** To learn more about DWR's efforts to work with Tribal governments and communities, contact **Barbara** at ***bcross@water.ca.gov*** or **(916) 653-5150.** ■

***Below:** As part of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing effort, Maidu community members shared their knowledge on the importance of native plants for traditional uses.*

The South Bay Aqueduct Enlargement and Improvement Project

By Eric Alvarez

With 80 percent of the South Bay Aqueduct Enlargement and Improvement Project completed, it's no wonder that DWR employees assigned to the mammoth infrastructure enhancement project are pleased about their accomplishments.

"I am proud of the project," said **Sam Sublett**, Chief of the Division of Engineering's Equipment and Materials Section. He's referring to the $193 million being spent to refurbish the State Water Project's first water delivery facility.

Starting at Bethany Reservoir near Tracy and ending in San Jose, the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) is a system composed of two pumping plants, seven dams, four reservoirs, 1.8 miles of tunnel, 10.8 miles of canals and 31.8 miles of pipeline that, for the most part, has been operating efficiently since SBA water deliveries began in 1962.

"It in essence ran full bore for about 40 years without any unscheduled maintenance, any unscheduled shut downs," said **Joe Barron**, SBA's Program Manager. "It's just a testament to the thought that went into the original design and execution of the construction itself."

As time passed, however, the need to modernize and enlarge the system became clear.

The South Bay Aqueduct initially began as a reliable source of water shipped through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to residents, businesses, and agricultural interests in Alameda County. Its delivery system expanded in 1965 to include Santa Clara County with its terminus just north of San Jose.

Three water agencies, Zone 7 Water Agency serving eastern Alameda County; the Alameda County Water District serving southern Alameda County; and the Santa Clara Valley Water District, now contract with the state to collectively manage upwards of 188,000 acre-feet of water annually for their respective customers (about 40 percent of the total water used in the South Bay). That translates into more than 61 billion gallons of water flowing through this one aqueduct alone, or enough water to support 419,000 average families each year.

"Incredible," said Barron. "And the objective of this (enlargement and improvement) program is to give this system another 40 years of unimpeded run."

South Bay Aqueduct Pumping Plant Stage 3 expansion, which was completed in January of 2010, included the addition of four new pumps and motors and forebay enlargement.

Growth is another consideration. The SBA has a design capacity to pump approximately 300 cubic feet of water per second (cfs). This SBA project will bring the aqueduct back to its original design capacity. But the number of people living and working in parts of the region is expanding. Several years ago, Zone 7 requested the SBA be retrofitted to accommodate an additional 130 cfs of water.

Among other things, the retrofit required the upgrading of the South Bay Pumping Plant (SBPP), the heart of the facility that literally lifts the water from the Delta 566 feet up into the first stretch of the aqueduct. "And once we get that initial lift, the rest of the flow, for the most part, is done by gravity," said Barron.

More Efficient

Aside from increasing pumping capacity, an independent engineering study also concluded there was insufficient equipment at the plant should any of the pumps go offline. That concern will be resolved with the addition of four new pumps, eventually bringing the total number of pumps at the SBPP to thirteen.

Another issue involved providing less expensive electrical power to the plant. "Originally there was supposed to have been a feed directly from Pacific Gas and Electric to the pumping plant switchyard," said **Brian DePuy**, chief of Sacramento's Project Headquarters. "However, because of cost issues, we decided not to have that connection. Instead, we decided to put in our own transmission line from the Banks (Pumping Plant) switchyard (in south Delta) to the South Bay Pumping Plant."

Pushing extra water down the system also requires extending upward the lining that sits on either side of the canals. In engineering terms, this lining is known as freeboard, much of which is simple compacted soil.

"We'll remove the soil, recompact it, and then we'll come in and place concrete," said DePuy. "We'll be extending it one to three feet (up on either side). This will allow us to increase the water flow from 300 cfs to 430 cfs."

According to DePuy, the beauty of this improvement is the ability to increase the canal's flow capacity by building the aqueduct "up" instead of "out." The extra height of the freeboard will make the aqueduct deeper without consuming any additional real estate.

More Flexibility

Barron adds, "Even if you were to take away the potential for supporting future growth (in the South Bay region), the enlargement gives us operational flexibility within the system that you might not otherwise have."

"We'll remove the soil, recompact it, and then we'll come in and place concrete. We'll be extending it one to three feet (up on either side). This will allow us to increase the water flow from 300 cfs to 430 cfs."

Brian DePuy

Chief, Sacramento's Project Headquarters

***Left to Right:** Chief of Sacramento Project Headquarters Brian DePuy explains turnout structure gates to Mechanical Engineer Desmond Feher.*

Matthew Miller, DOE's Construction Supervisor I for Dyer Reservoir, verifies location of wall rebar within the slab prior to concrete placement for compliance with SBA contract drawings.

Part of that flexibility includes the addition of the 450 acre-foot (146.6 million gallon) Dyer Reservoir, along with the four and a half miles of pipeline connecting it to the South Bay Pumping Plant and a new surge tank used for controlling water pressure spikes that occur occasionally in the pipe.

Like its sister reservoir, Lake Del Valle, Barron notes, "It really is an off-peak facility." He's referring to a power consumption equation used by engineers to deliver water more cheaply to water districts and subsequently water customers.

Pumping water through an aqueduct initially requires a big push by big pumps that eat lots of electricity. The pumps at the South Bay Plant have a rating of 4,000 horsepower and consume just over 14 mega watts (14 million watts) of electricity each hour (the average household consumes just under one million watts each month). The electricity used to power those pumps costs more during peak periods (daytime hours) versus off-peak periods (nighttime hours). Barron says the idea is to pump water during off-peak periods into the reservoirs instead of sending it down the aqueduct. Then, when customer demand for water goes up during the day, water is released from the reservoirs and flows into the aqueduct via the force of gravity, instead of being pushed downstream by power-hungry pumps.

In addition to providing for improved water-supply reliability in the event of South Bay Pumping Plant outages, the new Dyer Reservoir may also become a water quality tool for Zone 7. Planned population growth in the Livermore-Amador Valley area is requiring Zone 7 to expand water treatment capacity near the reservoir. Agency General Manager **Jill Duerig** said storage of the water should dampen diurnal fluctuations in water quality (temperature and pH), which occur during the summer.

Closer to Completion Date

DWR Construction Supervisor and Chief of Field Inspection for the SBA Enlargement Project **Rey Ballesteros**, and the 11 inspectors he supervises, are on the front lines of the project. He said upwards of 100 private construction workers are tackling the four separate contracts that make up the SBA refurbishment. The private companies include Rados Construction Company based in Santa Ana (installed approximately three miles of pipeline completed in Fall of 2008), Maguire and Hester Construction based in Concord (built the surge tank #3 completed fall of 2009), Anderson Pacific Engineering Construction based in Santa Clara (enlargement of the South Bay Pumping Plant), System 3, Inc. based in Carmichael (constructing the addition to the Harvey O. Banks Switchyard that will provide power supply to the SBPP), Syblon Reid Contractors based in Folsom (refurbishing the canal radial gates/screens and Del Valle pipeline and slide repairs), and Independent Construction based in Concord (constructing the Dyer Reservoir). The contract to upgrade the canal's freeboard has yet to be awarded.

Although further project interruptions could occur, he feels confident about when the work will be done. "I would say the Fall of 2011," said Ballesteros.

A California native, DOE's Sublett can trace his Golden State heritage back to the 19th Century and a time before everyone had reliable and safe running water. "Citizens throughout California need the security of knowing that we're maintaining our systems and that everything is in good working order…that they can depend on it," he said. "I think (when this project is complete) the water quality is going to be better…and that's good for the customer."

Barron echoes those sentiments and adds that when all is said and done, this (enlargement and improvement project) will ensure that when we're done with the system, it will run another 40 years with minimal maintenance.

DWR also thanks employees from Operations and Maintenance, Delta Field Division, Office the Chief Counsel, Fiscal Services, Division of Environmental Services, Executive, and Division of Engineering staff from the Geodetic, Real Estate, and Administrative Branches that are helping make this project a success. ■

Left to Right: *Rey Ballesteros, Chief of SBA Enlargement Project's Field Inspection, explains the South Bay Aqueduct Pumping Plant site drawings to Division of Engineering Chief Richard Sanchez.*

DWR ISSUES

California Water Plan Update 2009

By Pete Weisser

In March of 2010, DWR published the California Water Plan Update 2009. The five-volume report is the newest, most comprehensive reference document on California water conditions, challenges and water resource management.

Director **Mark Cowin** said the report addresses "the full spectrum of issues, concerns and visions for the future of water management in California." Cowin identified a key theme as "integrated water management and sustainability."

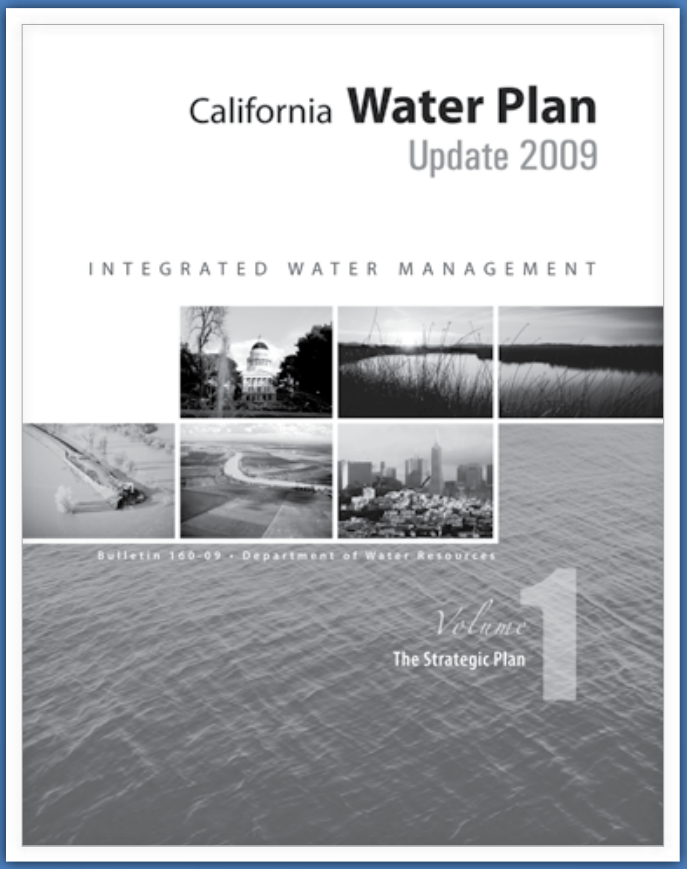
This Water Plan provides a framework for water managers, legislators, and the public to consider options and make decisions regarding California's water future.

"The 2009 California Water Plan sets forth a blueprint for sustainability and forges a new direction for water management in California," commented **Lester Snow**, Secretary for Natural Resources.

Update 2009 was issued after a major water legislation package was passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Schwarzenegger in November 2009. "The Resource Management Strategies in Update 2009 build on the new water legislation and blazes a path forward into a future marked by risk and uncertainty," noted Snow.

Updates of the original 1957 California Water Plan are required by law and are important sources of information for water planners. Published at five-year intervals, the reports provide vital information on California's water supply and demand, plus analyses of complex issues of hydrology, water use, conservation and emerging trends in water resource management, flood safety strategy and climate change adaptation. The Plan also provides broadly supported strategic recommendations to guide future investments and inform resource management policy-making.

"Water Plan Update 2009 epitomizes collaboration," said Cowin, calling it "the product of an unprecedented four-year collaborative process." The Update underwent intense scrutiny and received input from a broad and diverse universe of experts and public advisors. A steering committee represented 21 State agencies. A 45-member Public Advisory Committee and nearly 40 regional workshops enhanced the report's value.



The Update's first volume has 13 objectives and lists more than 115 actions to help California cope with water demands and climate change, fluctuating supply and a growing population, as well as restoring the Delta ecosystem.

Water Plan Update 2009 is available online: at: ***www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2009***

Print copies are available through DWR's Publications Office by email at ***imr-publications@water.ca.gov*** or phone at **(916) 653-1097**. Researchers wishing to pursue topics in Update 2009 or learn more about its format, content and development should contact **Paul Massera** of the Division of Statewide Integrated Water Management at **(916) 651-9614.** ■

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

San Joaquin Field Division

By Eric Alvarez

As overseers of the largest single lift pumping plant and 40 percent of the large rotating machinery in the State Water Project, San Joaquin Field Division's 200 employees are an integral part of keeping the SWP a world class operation.

That may be why many who enjoy their careers with the San Joaquin Field Division (SJFD) buck the national trend which suggests that employees in today's work force will hold as many as fifteen separate jobs over their working lifetimes. Some are celebrating 30-plus years working at the SJFD.

One is **Mark Richert**, 55, a Hydroelectric Plant Electrical Supervisor, who began his career with DWR in July of 1973. "I came to work as a summer aide working with the hydroelectric plant mechanics for a couple of years," he said. "After passing the apprenticeship exam, I hired on as an electrical apprentice."

Except for a one-year stint working with the traveling rewind crew (repairing and rewinding large electric motors and generators) throughout the State Water Project, Richert has spent his entire time working close to his hometown and family farm in Bakersfield. "I worked 25 years in the Buena Vista Pumping Plant and a few years in Edmonston," he said. "Here I feel secure. I know who my friends are here and I'm still connected to agriculture."

Another long time employee is the Lead Planner Scheduler for the SJFD, **Judith Cole**. With 35 years under her belt, she spent a decade as the Supervisor for the Operations and Maintenance Training Center, a center that is unique to the SJFD.

"This program is designed to bring new life to DWR, starting from the beginning and hopefully staying for a long career," said Judy. "We are looking for individuals that are enthusiastic to learn and willing to contribute to a good Department."

A graduate of the center herself, she originally wanted to become a math teacher. Instead of attending a four-year college, she entered the apprenticeship program, which itself earns students credits toward a formal degree. "We want the apprentices to be committed, go through the training, and then stay with the agency for 20 to 30 years."

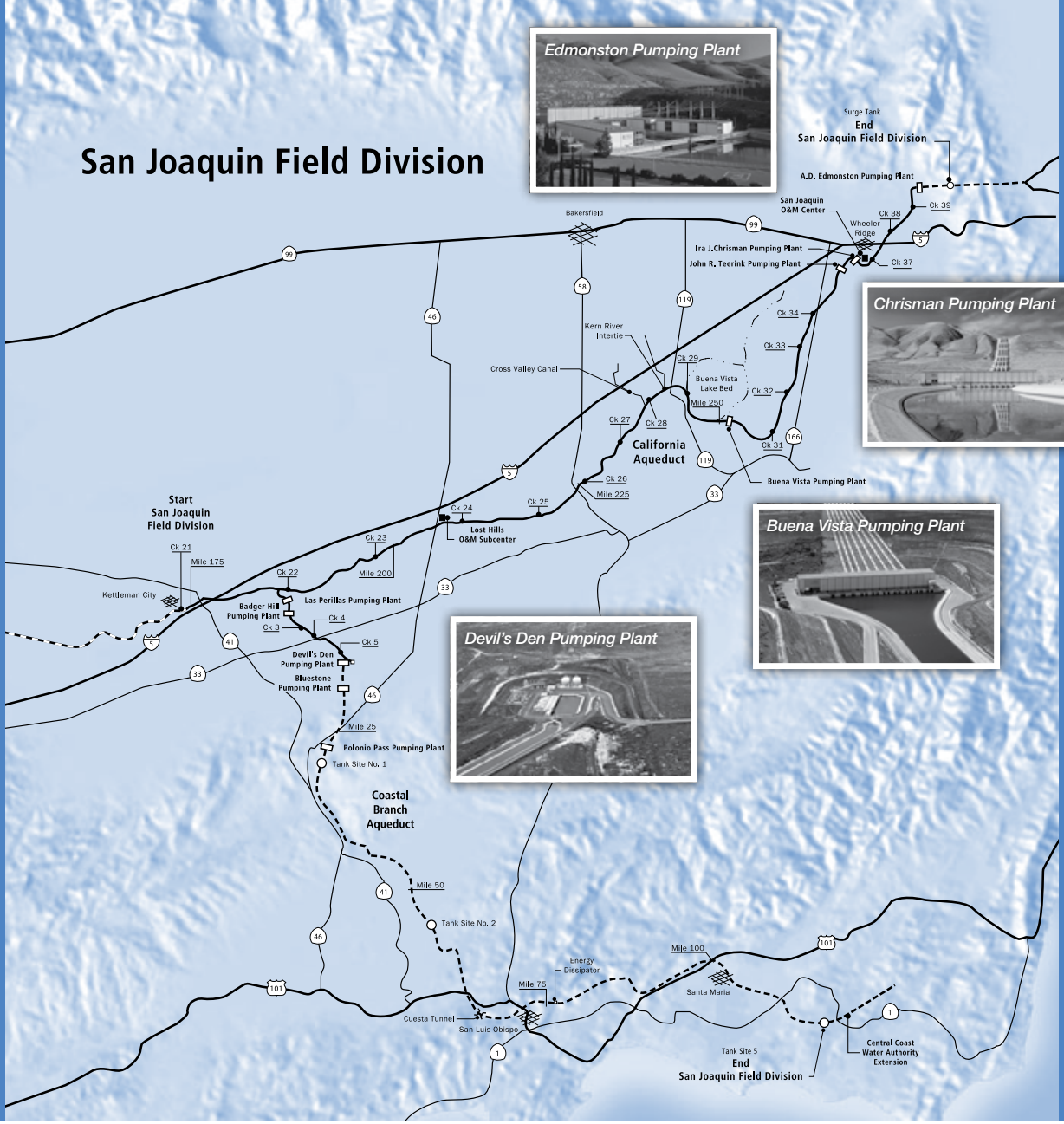
Nathaniel Amey is one such DWR employee. The 36-year-old Bakersfield native was a single parent trying to decide between returning to college or joining the military when he heard about the apprenticeship program at SJFD, from Operator Apprentice **Tahlia Orange**. "I was looking for a career," he said. "But, having to go to school and support a family would have been a big sacrifice."

What Nathaniel found was an opportunity to become an apprentice with DWR. The DWR Apprenticeship program, open to all U.S. citizens who can pass the entrance exams, encompasses either a three or four year program depending on the

Top Left (Left to Right): *At Edmonston Pumping Plant, Mechanics George Samarin and Devlin Autry drill the upper bearing housing for dowels to be installed during the assembly of a four stage pump.*

Top Middle (Left to Right): *(Back) At O&M Training Center, Utility Craftsworker Apprentice Richard Hurte, Lead Planner Scheduler Judy Cole, Utility Craftsworker Apprentice Jeffrey McOwens, Utility Craftsworker Apprentice Andrew Freitag, HEP Electrician Earl Gayles, O&M Training Center Supervisor Miguel Sierra. (Front) Utility Craftsworker Apprentices Cynthia Schut and Justin Bronson.*

Top Right (Left to Right): *Electricians Carlos Cabral and Armand Jones of Edmonston Pumping Plant perform preventive maintenance on a main unit electrical breaker disconnect.*



discipline. In Nathaniel's case, he wanted to become a hydro-electric plant electrician –typically a four year program. But, because of his scholastic achievements and outstanding job performance, he graduated in 3 ½ years.

"The DWR apprenticeship program is a diamond in the rough," he said. "I don't think you will find a better opportunity to have a company hire you from the outside without any experience whatsoever, train you and pay you to go to school, while providing you with the job security of state employment."

Miguel Sierra, the current O&M Training Center Supervisor uses Nathaniel's comments as a selling tool for the program. "Hopefully our instructors can instill on the apprentices that DWR is a good place to work," he said. "The pay may not be as high as some places, but the job has good benefits."

Sierra, a 25-year DWR employee, acknowledges the challenges the agency faces retaining recently graduated apprentices, in particular because of furloughs.

"It is hard to keep them working at DWR when they can get an extra five dollars an hour working for someone else," he said. "You see that happening among electricians, mechanics and operators everywhere."

As a newer employee, Nathaniel admits the thought has crossed his mind. "If the situation were to worsen drastically, I would definitely have to consider other options in the private sector," said Nathaniel. He remains with DWR because of job security and loyalty to an employer that paid him to learn a career. "It's everything that I thought it would be," he said. "I'm glad to actually see (the training) and what I envisioned come to fruition."

It's people like Nathaniel Amey, Miguel Sierra, Judith Cole, and Mark Richert that make **Jeff Said** happy to be Field Division Chief. A 28-year DWR veteran, he also started his career at the SJFD apprenticeship program, eventually working throughout the State Water Project.

San Joaquin Field Division Facts

Year Created

1968 with completion of the Las Perillas Pumping Plant.

Service Area

It serves Kern, Kings, and San Luis Obispo counties. Its coverage area is approximately 5,000 square miles north to south from Kettleman City to Fort Tejon, east to west from San Luis Obispo to Tehachapi.

Largest of SWP Pumping Plants

Edmonston Pumping Plant

Miles of Aqueduct/Pipeline

It includes 123 miles of the California Aqueduct, 14.8 miles of the Coastal Aqueduct Branch Aqueduct, and 100.75 miles of coast pipeline.

SWP Facilities

9 pumping plants with 74 rotating units that comprise 40 percent of the SWP system. No lakes or reservoirs.

Total Employees (2010)

200

Total Field Chiefs (since 1968)

4 Chiefs
(Merle Bashor, Rudy Laumbach, Glen Gordon, Jeff Said)

Budget

Approximately $82.2 million

Unique Features

Operations and Maintenance Training Center for Apprentices, Buena Vista, Teerink, Chrisman, and Edmonston, known as the valley string pumping plants, are the largest consumers of electricity in the SWP system.

"I've worked in all the field divisions except for Southern. It was like coming home to me coming back here. There are still people here that I worked with back in the early 1980's."

Jeff Said
Field Division Chief, SJFD

"I've worked in all the field divisions except for Southern," he said. He's been in charge of the SJFD since October 2001. "It was like coming home to me coming back here. There are still people here that I worked with back in the early 1980s."

Aside from being proud of his employees, Said is also proud of the infrastructure he oversees. He considers the SJFD to be a valuable cog in the SWP system, and the pumping plants within his district to be the backbone of that system.

"The (so-called) Valley String plants, which are Buena Vista, Teerink, Chrisman, and Edmonston (the largest in the SWP), are the largest consumers of electricity in the SWP," he said. "Without the Valley String, we couldn't supply water to the agriculture in the south San Joaquin Valley, nor get water over the Tehachapi Mountains to Southern California. It's imperative that these systems stay operating in a safe and efficient condition."

And therein lies the rub. It's becoming more expensive to maintain the equipment with both parts and human resource limitations.

"We used to have spare parts that we'd spend a quarter million dollars on that are now two and a half million for the same part because it's a certain specialized material," said Jeff Said.

Said is also concerned because the vast majority of the equipment used throughout the SJFD is one-of-a-kind gear specially designed and manufactured for the SWP. He says the state's financial situation is causing the brain trust among his staff to become weaker as employees who are proficient in the repair and maintenance of the specialized equipment leave for greener pastures. "We are losing quality people because it's more attractive to go elsewhere," he said.

In the meantime, the folks at the SJFD say they are committed to supplying water to millions of Californians, assisting with flood control when snow runoff and rain swell the rivers of the Central Valley, and delivering water to the farmers that grow the crops that feed the nation. ■

Left to Right: *At Ira J. Chrisman Wind Gap Pumping Plant, Mechanics Joel Galyan and Jess Perez use a hydraulic driven facer machine to machine the flange face of a discharge valve body.*

San Joaquin Field Division

Environmental Documentation Tops San Joaquin 2010 Agenda

By Pete Weisser

During 2010, environmental reports and analysis loom as top objectives for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program.

"Environmental documentation for this river restoration program is a complex and comprehensive effort, covering the flood system, and vital water and fish restoration," reports **Kevin Faulkenberry**, DWR Supervising Engineer with over 20 years experience in San Joaquin water issues and riverine systems restoration.

Three federal agencies and two State departments are partners in implementing the restoration of a key segment of California's second-longest river: the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Department of Fish and Game.

Reclamation and DWR plan to release in June a joint Program Document, with DWR as the State CEQA lead agency. This Draft Program EIS/EIR will be evaluated this summer at a series of public hearings, garnering input from interested agencies, stakeholders and members of the public.

A Final Program EIS/R is expected in December 2010. A Record of Decision (ROD) and Notice of Determination (NOD) for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program are expected in early 2011.

Restoring 153-Mile River Segment

The program is designed to restore flows to a 153-mile segment of the river from Friant Dam near Fresno to the confluence of the Merced River. It's intended also to ensure water irrigation supplies to Friant water users and restore a self-sustaining Spring Run Chinook salmon fishery in the river, starting in 2012. The San Joaquin River was a historic salmon migration waterway prior to Friant Dam's completion in 1944.

During early 2009, the program gained political momentum as Congress passed and President Barrack Obama signed into law a bill authorizing Federal leadership and participation in the restoration effort and providing substantial Federal funding.

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, author of the legislation, said the legislation makes it possible "to restore the San Joaquin River to a living river, while also providing water certainty so that the needs of the agricultural, environmental and farming communities can all be sustained".

Interim Flows Began in 2009

In October, 2009, interim restoration flows began from Friant Dam, a step that drew media coverage. Monty Schmitt, a

(Photo by Tom Snyder) During the 350cfs release from Friant Dam, this Reach 2A, RM 220.1 (Station 5378+15) tracks the leading edge of restoration flows for the fall of 2009.

scientist with the Natural Resources Defense Council, in a blog described the flows as "a monumental event."

Faulkenberry noted that interim flows mirror restoration flows. Current releases are intended to be non-damaging and are limited by channel capacity and seepage concerns. As these capacity and seepage concerns are addressed, higher flows can be released, he said.

All restoration flows enable program experts to study water temperatures, hydraulics, seepage, flood system impacts, channel function and water system recirculation, as well as evaluate opportunities for water recapture and reuse opportunities. Full restoration flows are scheduled to begin in 2014, but may still be limited by channel capacity concerns, according to Faulkenberry.

DWR's San Joaquin Role

Paula Landis, Chief of the Division of Integrated Regional Water Management, and Faulkenberry, a Branch Chief at DWR's South Central Region Office in Fresno, lead DWR's participation in the program. Both have extensive engineering experience on the San Joaquin system, Paula with both Reclamation and DWR. They head a talented and experienced multi-disciplinary DWR team in working on San Joaquin River revitalization.

As part of the multi-agency Program team, DWR works to accomplish many goals. Currently, DWR is developing site-specific investigations and designs for portions of the river and the Mendota Pool Bypass. These efforts, plus flood studies and geotechnical investigations, are directed by Senior Engineer **Paul Romero**. Interim flow release monitoring and experiments are performed by Senior Engineer **Dave Encinas** and staff. Environmental compliance and documentation to support this field work is led by Senior Environmental Scientist **Karen Dulik**. She also directs State efforts on developing the Program EIS/R and conducting CEQA review. Environmental Scientist **Abimael Leon-Cardona** of the South Central Region Office serves as DWR's fishery expert for the program.

2009 Program Annual Report

Program officials issued a 2009 annual report in early 2010, summarizing 2009 achievements and listing future goals. While interim flows captured most media coverage, Landis noted that 2009 produced solid progress in many program areas, including planning and permitting geologic surveys and project specific environmental documentation for significant reaches of the river.

Key milestones highlighted in the 2009 annual report include issuance of the environmental documents during 2010 and reintroduction of Chinook salmon, starting in December, 2012. A complete report on flow studies is scheduled for June, 2014.

Ambitious Project's Background

One of the most ambitious river revitalization projects in the nation, the San Joaquin River restoration effort is based on a settlement of a lengthy lawsuit over how the river's water was used. Settling Parties include the Friant Water Users Authority, irrigators who use water from the federal Friant Dam and a coalition of environmental organizations, led by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC).

The original lawsuit was filed in 1988. After Friant was built, the first of the federal Central Valley Project dams, the farming community benefitted from more abundant water supplies. The region's agricultural productivity thrived.

But so much water was diverted that, over time, the San Joaquin River's natural flow was affected. Portions of the river below the dam were dewatered and salmon migration ceased. The NRDC suit sought to regain river flows and revive the river's fisheries. In 2004, a federal judge ruled that operation of Friant Dam violated Section 5937 of California's Fish and Game Code, requiring dams to provide water for downstream fish. That decision led to the Settlement Agreement, approved in federal court in October 2006. ■

Engineer Byron Willems of the South Central Region Office setting up Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) equipment for a flow measurement on one of the many monitoring cross-sections on the San Joaquin River.

Australia's Drought – Lessons for California

By Wendy Martin

In November 2009, I had the once in a lifetime opportunity to join an international delegation of water leaders on a Water Study Tour hosted by the Australian Trade Commission. Eleven delegates representing California, Texas, Colorado, Georgia, Washington, D.C. and Mexico traveled to Australia to learn about Australia's extreme drought and the actions Australians have taken to survive in a drying climate.

Delegates traveled to five of Australia's six states and the nation's capital to learn about drought and the actions being taken in response. We had the opportunity to meet high level water policy makers around the country and understand the challenges and politics associated with water reform in Australia.

The following is a synthesis of the travel journal I kept documenting the major policy issues presented to the delegation and some of the unique and wonderful things about Australia.

Background

After becoming DWR's Statewide Drought Coordinator in August 2008, I set out to learn about worldwide drought issues and establish contact with other countries and regions of the world experiencing drought. Because of the similarities to California in climate and geography, what I was learning from Australia seemed particularly relevant for California.

Australia, which is struggling with extreme drought, is considered to be the driest continent on earth and the central portion of the country is virtually uninhabited. Eastern Australia has struggled under more than a decade of severely dry conditions and Western Australia has seen conditions become increasingly dry over the last 30 years.

Victoria's Long Drought

After the 14-hour flight from Los Angeles to Brisbane, Australia, we flew to Melbourne (pronounced Mel-bun) where

The city of Melbourne Australia with the Yarra River in the foreground.

our tour began early Monday morning. Our trip's itinerary was intense with each day filled with early morning starts, non-stop meetings, working lunches, and evening networking receptions.

It was incredibly hot in Australia when we were there. They experienced their warmest November on record with most of the days 100 degrees or higher.

Melbourne is a big city of about 3.6 million people. The Yarra River runs through downtown and reminded me a lot of the Sacramento River. We met with the Office of Water, Department of Sustainability and the Environment for the state of Victoria. Victoria is in its 13th year of drought. Victoria's drought response includes: desalination, water trading, expansion of pipelines to connect water systems, recycling, conservation and upgrading Victoria's agricultural irrigation system. Stormwater, which is a discarded waste product in California, is a valuable commodity in Australia where it can be captured and used or sold.

Conservation of water is part of Australian's everyday life. Australians have become highly efficient in how they use water. Victoria has reduced the amount of water used by each person each day by 30 percent and is currently targeting 155 liters per person per day (that's about 41 gallons per person per day as compared to California's statewide average of 180-200 gallons per person per day). Industrial water use has dropped by 34 percent. To achieve these results, they have used education (including classroom education for school children), rebates, incentives and water use restrictions. Every home we saw was plumbed for recycled water and there were no single flush toilets (a dual flush toilet allows the user to control the volume of "flush," either a half flush or full flush depending on the use).

Wendy Martin in the reverse osmosis room at the Perth Desalination Plant.

Victoria's Agricultural Region

Shepparton is a small farming community in rural Victoria. Traveling through the Victorian countryside looked just like driving through the Central Valley of California. Victoria's Food Bowl region which we visited is similar to our San Joaquin Valley. Australia can and essentially does grow anything that California can because of the similarity in climates. Australia used to be a major global producer of rice, but because of the drought and continuing water shortages they are pretty much out of the rice business. We had an opportunity to meet the local farmers and tour the large irrigation improvement project in rural Victoria where open irrigation channels are being lined and delivery systems are being replaced with state of the art technology. One farmer relayed the story of his son's farm where the irrigation improvement project resulted in a decrease in water use of 45 percent and an increase in yield. Now that's impressive.

South Australia

During our visit to Adelaide, we had the opportunity to meet with many talented high-level water officials. Of particular note was Minister Karlene Maywald who is both an elected official and a government appointee and John Ringham, the Chief Operating Officer of SA Water (South Australia Water).

While we were in South Australia, the water officials were being battered in the press because of their lack of flexibility in imposing water restrictions. People's lawns and flower gardens were dying from the extreme heat, but unless you were connected to a recycled water source or had a rainwater tank you were not allowed to water outside.

One of the most troubling issues we learned about in South Australia was the looming ecological disaster at the Lower Lakes on the Murray River. The Murray River used to flow out to the sea. Over-allocation and extreme drought have cut the river off from the ocean. At its lower end, it flows into a series of shallow lakes which are now drying. As they dry, the soils become exposed; and winds create dust resulting in air quality problems similar to those at the Salton Sea in Southern California. The Lower Lake soils also turn acidic when exposed to air, and then when it does rain, the acid is washed back into the remaining water making it toxic for fish and wildlife and unusable for humans. In some places, the water pH was as low as one or two. The South Australian government was trying to move forward with emergency actions to keep the soils wet, but there remain grave concerns about the health of the lakes and the ecosystems and human uses supported by them.

On a more positive note, we also had the opportunity to visit the water conservation community of Mawson Lakes where storm water is captured, filtered through wetlands and then injected into groundwater aquifers. All of the homes, landscaping and parks, businesses and schools in the community were

plumbed for recycled water. It really was an eye opener of what some of the possibilities for conservation and recycling in California could be.

Western Australia

Of all the places we travelled to, Western Australia was my favorite. Bright red lorikeets greeted us from the trees at the airport. It reminded me of San Diego 20 years ago. Perth is nestled along the Swan River, which is so wide it looks like a bay. It was the classic Australian mixture of old and new, high-rise buildings right next door to old Catholic churches.

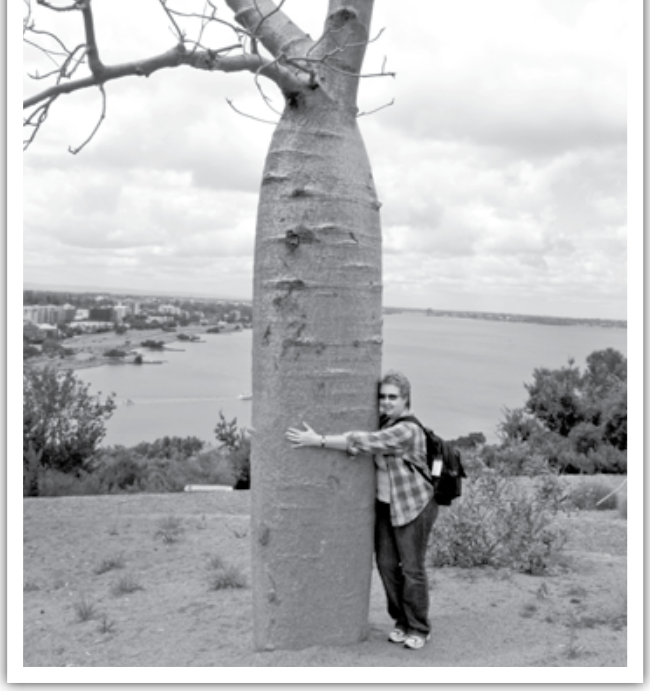
Perth is a real example of climate change in action. Its drought has been continuous and worsening for the last 30 years. In addition to meeting with the top water officials at the Water Corporation in Western Australia, we visited the Center for Water Research at the University of Western Australia and the newly established National Center for Excellence in Desalination, affiliated with Murdoch University.

I have to say, the Australians seem to have figured out how to effectively do ocean desalination. Desalinated ocean water is, or will be, part of the water supply for every major urban area in Australia. Desalination can be done in ways that are environmentally friendly and use much less energy. The Australians have addressed all of the major concerns that arise in California about desalination: larval entrainment from the intakes, brine disposal and high energy use. Intakes for the new desalination plants are ultra-low velocity or consist of perforated pipe below the sea floor. Brine disposal makes use of new technology to separate and remove minerals and salt that can then be used as commercial products. Energy recovery units (developed and manufactured here in California, by the way) reduce energy use and Australia's commitment to using renewable energy for desalination makes energy consumption much more manageable. One of the high points of the trip was actually getting to tour Australia's first desalination plant outside of Perth on the coast of the Indian Ocean.

At Kings Park in Perth, we learned about horticultural research that is producing ornamentals for extremely dry places that receive only 1-2 inches of rain each year. We also toured the Swan River wine growing region that is producing some of the great Australian wines that we are now finding in the U.S.

The Nation's Capital

Certainly two of the most interesting days on our trip were spent in the nation's capital learning about Australia's national water reform and national water policy. In Canberra (pronounced Cam-bra), we met with top officials at the National Farmers Federation, the National Water Commission and the Murray Darling Basin Authority. We also had the opportunity to meet with the Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organization – CSIRO (pronounced CSI – R-O) which is the branch of the federal government doing scientific research, much of which is on water. We also had the good fortune to have a behind-the-scenes, after-hours tour of Parliament House (which is equivalent to our nation's Capitol) where both houses were in session. We also were hosted for dinner at Parliament House by the Parliamentary Secretary for Trade which was a great honor, along the lines of being invited to dinner at the Capitol in Washington, D.C.



Wendy Martin hugs a 300 year old native Boab tree in Kings Park in Perth Western Australia.

Summary of Tour

By the end of my trip, I better understood the policy and politics behind some of the water reform actions that had been taken in Australia. I had the good fortune to meet individually with top managers and policy makers, attend a Victoria Parliamentary Oversight Hearing on water, tour recycled water treatment facilities and see new housing developments being plumbed for recycled water.

At every turn on the trip, there was an example of what was possible for California. In California, we are at the crossroads of having to change how we think about and use our water resources. In Australia, they have been where we are now, made the tough choices necessary and have come out the other side successfully. Every water leader I questioned confirmed that it was not until a true crisis emerged – where Australians were certain to run out of water if changes were not made, that change was possible. The most exciting thing for me was that the Australians embraced the challenges before them and figured out ways not only to survive, but thrive in their drying climate as they move into the future. ■

Paula Landis Appointed Chief of IRWM Division

Paula J. Landis was appointed Chief of DWR's Division of Integrated Regional Water Management, effective March 18, 2010.

The division has 265 employees in four region offices located in Fresno, Glendale, Sacramento and Red Bluff, and two branch offices in Sacramento. The division provides planning, plus technical and financial assistance, to qualified local agencies, linking DWR with local water agencies, communities and stakeholders.

A Registered Civil Engineer, Landis brings a variety of water management and river restoration experiences to her new post.

"Paula has worked in water management, planning, construction, river restoration, agricultural drainage, dam safety, flood management and emergency response," stated Deputy Director **Dale K. Hoffman-Floerke**, in announcing the Landis appointment.

Landis has been acting director of the division since November 2007, while also performing the duties of the Chief of the San Joaquin District Office in Fresno (now retitled as the South Central Region Office).

"Our division is an improved structure to help DWR work effectively at the local and regional level through technical and financial assistance," said Landis. "This is an exciting time for water managers in California, with increasing emphasis on integrated planning and realistic solutions to water challenges. Water reform efforts, supply needs, drought awareness and ecosystem restoration are all features in the water policy picture these days."

Paula has extensive knowledge of the San Joaquin River system, dating back to her initial DWR engineering assignment in 1988. In 1997, Paula left DWR to manage the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's San Joaquin River Restoration Program. She returned to DWR in 2000 as Chief of the South Central Region Office.

> *"This is an exciting time for water managers in California, with increasing emphasis on integrated planning and realistic solutions to water challenges."*
>
> **Paula Landis**
> *Chief, Division of IRWM*

In recent years, she has been the top DWR manager involved in an expanded San Joaquin River Restoration Program. The effort is aimed at revitalizing 150 miles of California's second longest river and restoring a native population of Chinook salmon by 2012. Led by Reclamation, with DWR and the Department of Fish and Game as key State partners, it's one of the most ambitious river restoration projects in the nation.

Paula earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering in 1988 from California State University, Fresno. Her DWR career dates back to 1987 service as a Student Assistant.

A former art teacher, Paula also has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Art and French and a Master of Arts degree in Art History, both from California State University, Fresno. ■

A Bridge for Watershed Management

Working for the Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Yolo County FCWCD) under an inter-agency agreement for the past two years, DWR Statewide Watershed Coordinator **Stefan Lorenzato** has helped to bridge water supply, environmental, and flood management issues.

"You can do a better job in all these areas if you look at them collectively. And integrating on a regional scale results in more sustainable products," said Stefan. "I'm working at the local level, but on issues that are of prime interest to DWR. Part of my job is to be a conduit of information between the state programs and the locals."

Stefan's work at the Yolo County FCWCD requires understanding projects from different perspectives and bringing people, resources, ideas, and regulations together in a way that provides the multiple benefits called for in the California Water Plan.

"A principal concept in the Water Plan is that we should pursue Integrated Water Management at the State and regional scales and in partnership with local entities, and FloodSafe is a component of that," said Stefan, who has worked for FloodSafe Environmental Stewardship and Statewide Resources Office since its creation in June 2009.

"My job is to build this type of partnership by bringing all these concepts and strings of energy, ideas and projects together so that we get the integrated outcomes," Stefan said. "I approach this from a watershed management perspective that considers the underlying environmental quality, processes and functions, so that as projects unfold they fit within the environmental context. Working for the District provides excellent opportunities because the District provides water for agriculture and manages storm water and flood water, so there are practical needs to balance water supply, flood management and the environment."

Stefan works about six days per month as a Staff Environmental Scientist at DWR and the rest of the month as an Environmental Program Manager at Yolo County FCWCD, one of the agencies that forms the Westside Integrated Regional Water Management group.

At Yolo County FCWCD, Stefan's emphasis has been on inserting environmental values into the District operations and maintenance work. His projects have included developing flood solutions for Cache Creek and the alluvial plains of Yolo County, assisting the Yolo County Natural Heritage Program in developing a Natural Community Conservation Plan/ Habitat Conservation Plan, improving water supply reliability through extended conjunctive use programs, and environmental permitting of the Capay Dam Apron repair.

For DWR, he is contributing to development of DWR's Conservation and Regional Advance Mitigation Strategies. He is a member of workgroups formulating stewardship approaches for the California Water Plan, the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, and the Alluvial Fan Task Force. Stefan has also led research at the University of California Davis examining the behavior of native plants during floods and how salmon use these plants.

As Program Manager for the Watershed Grant Program, Stefan has been instrumental in getting grant solicitations designed, implemented, and executed for about 25 grant contracts per year. He led three grant rounds and distributed over $38 million in funds. These grants have increased the capacity of communities throughout the state to do watershed management and achieve multi-benefit outcomes

"I'm sort of dedicated to the watershed management notion. That's the place where I find the most reward for my work," said Stefan. "I enjoy linking management to ecological processes. In watersheds, there are various scales that have to work together. There is a very localized perspective, there is a regional perspective, and a broader State perspective. All of them have to be nested and consistent for the projects to be successful. That's a piece of the puzzle that I find interesting and rewarding to line up."

Stefan has a Master of Science degree in Plant Protection and Pest Management from the University of California at Davis and a Bachelor of Science degree in Conservation of Natural Resources from the University of California at Berkeley. He began his 23 years of State service working for the State Water Resources Control Board as a Staff Environmental Scientist. He also has worked as a staff member in the California Legislature and at the University of California at Davis. He joined DWR in 2000. ■

Stefan Lorenzato at left with Tim O'Halloran, General Manager for the District, during a field tour, discuss the use of native vegetation to improve canal maintenance and performance.

Training Office Awards for 2009

By Sean Walsh

DWR's Governance Board devoted part of its February 1, 2010 meeting to acknowledge eight DWR employees for their contribution to the Department's training program.

Jim Libonati, Deputy Director for Business Operations and Governance Board Chair, presented the Training Team of the Year award to the six DWR team members who updated the Water Resources Engineering Technician (WRET) program to a more flexible series of courses to better meet DWR's needs. Team members included **Jim Eckman**, **Dan Whisman**, **Bob Nozuka**, **Jeanne Kuttel**, **Doug Thompson**, and **Scott Martin**. They also worked within their organizations to identify volunteer trainers for those courses, provided guidance for the new WRET Web site, and worked on a study guide to help with promotional examinations. Because of their hard work, the new WRET Program will help DWR employees who are in these technical positions to better serve the Department and will also assist those seeking to promote into those positions.

Left to Right: *(Front) Training Team of the Year Jim Eckman, Dan Whisman, Bob Nozuka, Jeanne Kuttel, (Back) Doug Thompson, Scott Martin, Deputy Director Jim Libonati.*

John Wilusz of FloodSAFE Environmental Stewardship and Statewide Resources Office received the Trainer of the year for the significant time and effort he dedicated to serve as the primary instructor for the Applied Math and Civil Engineering Examination Prep classes. His work to design, coordinate, and instruct both courses was invaluable to the Department's WRET program and to the employees preparing for the civil engineering exam.

Sharin Schellbach of the State Water Project Analysis Office (SWPAO) received the Training Coordinator of the Year. Sharin consistently demonstrated a clear understanding of the Department's training policies and procedures by always meeting deadlines and providing the correct documentation when addressing SWPAO's training needs in areas such as conferences and conventions, Element K training, and the annual A&D Compliance Report. ■

John Wilusz
Trainer of the Year

Sharin Shellbach
Training Coordinator of the Year

2009 Volunteer Trainers

The Training Office would like to acknowledge the many volunteer trainers who supported DWR's training program over the past year. Because they served as class instructors in addition to their regular responsibilities, we are truly fortunate to have such dedicated individuals who are willing to put in the extra time and effort to share their knowledge and expertise. We thank them for their commitment to employee training and development.

Vince Alvidrez
Don Anderson
Mary Ann Archuleta
Tom Beiler
Mike Bingaman
Karen Buckner
Joe Burke
Rick Burnett
Vicki Camp
Amber Candela-Cooney
Susie Cano-Guzman
Michael Cardoza
Bill Collins
Steve Cowdin
Sharmane Daniels
Jennifer Dong-Kawate
Robert Duffey
David Duval
Jim Eckman
Don Elmore
Dan Erreca
Gary Fifield
Larry Fox
Myra Galvez
Gary Garcia
Victor Garcia
Stacy Garrett
Diana Gillis
Laurence Giuntoli
Joanna Gonzales
Phyllis Green
Clayton Guiraud
Pam Hart
Jim Hartline
Tracy Hinojosa
Amanda Jack
Karen Joelson
Curtis Johnston
Dave Kearney
Kathie Kishaba
Jeoff Klugow
Karina Kugel
Jeanne Kuttel
Jeanne Lee
Petra Lee
Latrice Leslie
Bill Mahon
Howard Mann
Isacc Manuel
Scott Martin
Daniel McConnell
Doug McElvain
Leah McNearney
Angie Mejia
Paul Mensch
Ed Mentz
Michael Mierzwa
Maury Miller
Michael Miller
Paul Mofield
Sheryl Moore
Don Munis
Jason Newton
Bob Nozuka
Dave Ortega
John Paasch
Jim Pearson
David Pesavento
Tracy Pettit
Herman Phillips
Troy Phillips
Bob Pierotti
Raquelana Pina
Andy Pollak
Rudy Portis
Andrea Riley
Al Romero
Maury Roos
Gina Rouse
Jane Schafer-Kramer
Mary Jo Schall
Fariba Shahmirzadi
Ted Soderstrom
Harry Spanglet
Debra Sprinkel
Ron Thomas
Allen Thompson
Doug Thompson
Craig Trombly
Ron Van Ness
Curtis Wada
Jack Warner
Dan Whisman
Fred Williams
John Williamson
Richard Willoughby
John Wilson
John Wilusz
Gil Wong
Derek Yagi
Patrice Yang

Birth Announcement

Congratulations to DWR Parent:

Geoffrey Shaw, Senior Engineer with Flood Management's Regional Flood Preparedness Section, has a daughter named Ella Page, who was born on January 21, 2010 weighing 7 pounds, 7 ounces and measuring 18 inches long.

Twenty-Five Years of Service

Tracie Billington
Integrated Regional Water Mgt.
Principal Engineer
April 2010

William Croyle
Flood Management
Supervising Engineer
March 2010

Jose Faria
South Central Region Office
Supervising Engineer
June 2010

Joe Gonzalez
Operations and Maintenance
(San Joaquin Field Division)
Utility Craftsworker Supervisor
June 2010

Michelle Hill
Management Services
Associate Personnel Analyst
June 2010

Tammy Lytle
Fiscal Services
Accounting Administrator I
February 2010

Dennis McEwan
Environmental Services
Staff Environmental Scientist
June 2010

Ilona Millhone
Executive
Associate Governmental Program
Analyst, June 2010

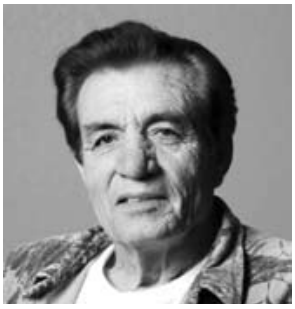
Mike Mirmazaheri
FloodSAFE Environmental
Stewardship and Statewide
Resources Office
Supervising Engineer, March 2010

Victor Pacheco
Bay-Delta Office
Principal Engineer
April 2010

Antonio Perez
Fiscal Services
Accounting Administrator I (Supv.)
February 2010

Joel Quintero
Operations and Maintenance
(Southern Field Division)
Water Resources Engineering
Associate (Supv.), April 2010

Clay Thomas
Flood Management
Water Resources Technician II
April 2010



Harold Timmerman
Flood Management
Maintenance Mechanic
May 2010

Nancy VanBuren
Statewide Integrated Water Mgt.
Office Technician
May 2010

Retirements

Edward Beenau

During **Ed Beenau's** 31 years with DWR, he enjoyed all of his assignments from maintaining construction equipment to configuring changes in SAP's Plant Maintenance and Project System modules.

"I've enjoyed all the aspects of my career and the opportunity to work with really great people at DWR," said Ed, who retired in June.

Ed's DWR career began with the Mobile Equipment Office (MEO) (now known as Fleet Management Office) in Bakersfield as a Heavy Equipment Mechanic from 1979 to 1994. He helped maintain all of San Joaquin Field Division's (SJFD) fleet from construction equipment to motor vehicles. He served as Mobile Equipment Superintendent I from 1994 to 2000. As supervisor of six employees located at the Lost Hills and Mettler shops, he supervised the maintenance of SJFD's mobile and construction equipment as well as the Division of Engineering's mobile and construction equipment assigned to the Gorman Field Office and Coastal Branch Aqueduct construction project.

"In 1997, I was selected as the trainer for the Mobile Equipment MMIS module. I trained all of the required MEO employees in its use," said Ed. "In 2000, I was selected as one of the SAP 'Super Users' for the Plant Maintenance module; specifically the Mobile Equipment functionality. I trained all of the required MEO employees in the Plant Maintenance area as well as the MEO end-users in the other Plant Maintenance functionality."

From 2000 to 2003, Ed worked as Mobile Equipment Superintendent II for Sacramento's Mobile Equipment Office. Ed oversaw the Mobile Equipment Superintendents of the Oroville, Sacramento, and Delta shops in daily operations, as well as repair and purchasing approvals. Ed's assignments later changed to managing the MEO master data as well as assisting the MEO Chief in the procurement, assignment, replacement, preventive maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, nautical, maintenance and construction equipment, and other mobile equipment owned by DWR.

Due to the end of his limited term assignment and his familiarity with SAP and Plant Maintenance, he transferred as a Staff Information Systems Analyst on the SAP Functional Team for the Division of Technology Services in July of 2003 until his retirement. His duties included everyday master data maintenance and occasional configuration changes in the Plant Maintenance and Project System modules.

Ed was also a member of the California Army National Guard for 26 years until his 1995 retirement. During his National Guard career, he held various automotive and armament repair positions. In March 1992, he was promoted to the rank of First Sergeant and supervised all administrative and training functions in a Forward Support Maintenance Company.

As for his plans after DWR, Ed is planning to move to Spokane, Washington with his wife.

"We plan to travel and visit our children and grandchildren," said Ed. ■

Retirements

Frank Acuna
State Water Project Analysis Office
Water Resources Engineering Associate

Howard Ayers
Oroville Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Terry Bryce
Engineering
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Kelly Carr
Southern Field Division
HEP* Mechanical Supervisor

Vickie Feldt
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Operator

Daniel Flory
State Water Project Analysis Office
Principal Engineer

David Gonzalez
Environmental Services
Senior Environmental Scientist

Gary Hester
Flood Management
Principal Engineer

Zen Jao
Operations & Maintenance
Engineer

Charles Kearney Jr.
State Water & Power Risk Office
Senior Hydroelectric Power Utility Engineer (Supv.)

Jackson Lee
Planning & Local Assistance
Staff Information Systems Analyst

Michael Lemos
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator

Gregory McAuliffe
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

David Mills
Delta Field Division
Water Resources Technician II

John Morris
San Luis Field Division
HEP* Mechanic II

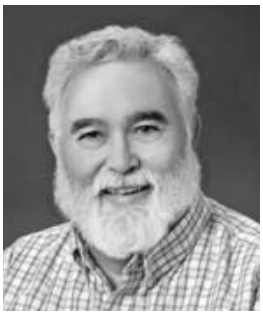
Michael Mosbacher
Central District
Senior Engineer

*Hydroelectric Plant

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

Retirements

Michael Duggan



After 36 years in the field of printing, Printing Trades Supervisor I **Michael Duggan** mastered the importance of balancing ink, water, paper and rollers on press machines.

"I enjoyed the variety in printing," said Michael, who has operated nine presses and five copiers. "Letterpress was my favorite because they were more versatile. You could print on toilet paper. You could print on parchment paper. You had to be creative to print this."

Although Michael really enjoyed the variety of his career, the best part of all of his jobs was working with people. Michael was born in Sacramento, but raised in Sacramento, San Francisco, Lodi and Modesto due to his father's career moves as a mortician. Michael graduated from Encina High School in Sacramento and studied accounting at Heald College in Sacramento and San Francisco.

After working at Sunset Funeral Chapel with his father, Michael became a ski lift operator at Squaw Valley and later a salesperson for Sylvan Lumber.

In 1974, Michael's printing career began by learning letterpress at Pioneer Press and Sierra Gold Graphics in Placerville. Michael learned the importance of choosing the correct ink for the type of paper and setting the paper correctly so that images and copy align perfectly. He also learned how to print die-cuts.

Ten years later, he joined DWR's Reprographics (now known as the Printing Production Services) as a Machine Operator I (Finishing). He worked on the Seventh Floor of the Resources Building until the Printing Production Office was moved to West Sacramento. Michael was promoted to Printing Trades Supervisor I in 2003 and was Acting Chief of Printing Production Services from July 2009 until January 2010.

From brochures and business cards to NCR forms and reports, Michael has printed a variety of materials for DWR. As the last of DWR's two printing trades specialists hired in the 1980s and still part of the team, Michael knows printing has changed greatly since his earlier years.

"With computers and electronics, our printing business has reduced greatly. When I joined DWR in 1984, we averaged 1000 jobs per month with 26 employees. In 1988, we won an award for printing 800,000 impressions in one month," said Michael. "Today, it takes us about four months to gather 600 jobs for the nine employees."

What started as a joke between Michael and his sister ended in both of them unknowingly scheduling the start of their retirements on the same day. With his retirement in April, Michael's planning a jumpstart to his list of home repairs, including replacing two decks and cleaning up his shed and garage. In addition to beginning the remodel to his 1972 CJ5 Jeep, Michael and his wife, Eydie Duggan, of Statewide Integrated Water Management, plan to use their truck and travel trailer on a more regular basis. ■

Retirements *continued*

Stephen Roberts
Statewide Integrated Water Management
Principal Engineer

Gerald Russell
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker

Louis Sanchez
San Luis Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Sheryl Schmidt
Flood Management
Staff Services Manager II (Supv.)

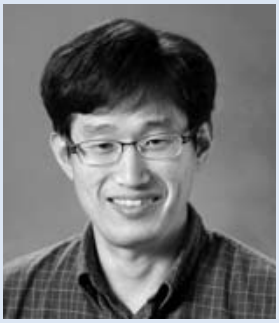
Ralph Svetich
Office of Water Use Efficiency
Supervising Engineer

Stephen Valdez
Delta Field Division
Water Resources Technician II

Wayne Verrill
Planning & Local Assistance
Environmental Scientist

Rosita Villanueva
Operations & Maintenance
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Professional Engineer Exam Graduates



Kijin Nam
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer
January 2010

ZhiQiang Richard Chen
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer
January 2010

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

New Hires

Mary Ann Aguayo
Operations & Maintenance
Staff Services Manager II
(Managerial)

Donna Aguilar
Management Services
Personnel Supervisor I

Jillian Benci-Woodward
State Water Project Analysis Office
Office Technician (Typing)

Brett Braidman
Management Services
Associate Governmental Program
Analyst

Julie Brown
Oroville Field Division
Staff Environmental Scientist

Jeremy Callihan
Fiscal Services
Associate Governmental Program
Analyst

Kathryn Chaney
Flood Management
Associate Governmental Program
Analyst

Loren Clancy
Management Services
Staff Services Manager I

Nova Clemenza
Flood Management
Engineer

Mark Coleman
Operations & Maintenance
Water & Power Dispatcher

Tana Colton
Executive
Staff Services Analyst

Dawn Dance
Operations & Maintenance
Staff Services Analyst

Jack Danna
Flood Management
Environmental Scientist

Anthony D'Arcangelo
Fiscal Services
Accounting Administrator I (Supv.)

Thomas Dear
Fiscal Services
Associate Governmental Program
Analyst

Ines Ferreira
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer

Randy Fessler
Safety of Dams
Engineer

Todd Flackus
Northern District
Research Analyst II (GIS)

Kimberly Flaherty
Operations & Maintenance
Environmental Scientist

Ramesh Gautam
Planning & Local Assistance
Associate Land and Water Use
Scientist

Brittania Gibbons
Management Services
Associate Personnel Analyst

Rebekah Gibson
Executive
Staff Counsel

Kenneth Godown
Oroville Field Division
Materials and Stores Specialist

Jeremy Goldberg
Executive
Staff Counsel

Erin Greene
Central District
Engineering Geologist

Jacob Guillory
Oroville Field Division
HEP* Electrician Apprentice

Colin Hanley
FloodSAFE Environmental
Stewardship and Statewide
Resources Office
Engineer

Sheikh Hassan
Operations & Maintenance
Electrical Engineer

Stacy Heminway
Central District
Environmental Scientist

Elizabeth Holden
Southern Field Division
Junior Engineering Technician

Daniel Houtz
Fiscal Services
Staff Services Analyst

En-Ching Hsu
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer

Nabina Kamal
Operations & Maintenance
Associate HEP**Utility Engineer

Michael Kelly-Dewitt
Management Services
Office Technician (Typing)

Elise King
Fiscal Services
Office Technician (Typing)

Brett Larsen
Central District
Engineer

Hoang Le
Engineering
Engineer

Ramu Linsky
Engineering
Electrical Construction Supervisor I

Colleen Lovejoy Haerr
FloodSAFE Environmental
Stewardship and Statewide
Resources Office
Engineer

Romain Maendly
Planning & Local Assistance
Engineer

Andrea Mauro
Executive
Environmental Scientist

Debby Minear
Fiscal Services
Accountant Trainee

Monica Moules Reis
Office of Water Use Efficiency
Engineer

Ryan Pabst
Central District
Management Services Technician

Eduardo Pech
Southern District
Engineer

Tonianne Pezzetti
Planning & Local Assistance
Engineering Geologist

Bonnie Pianta
Engineering
Office Technician (Typing)

Steve Porter
Flood Management
Engineer

Bhagauti Prasad
Fiscal Services
Accountant Trainee

Mitchell Pryor
Management Services
Business Service Officer I (Supv.)

Kayalvizhi Raju
Southern Field Division
Junior Engineering Technician

Mary Randall
Northern District
Senior Engineer

Anita Regmi
Southern District
Engineering Geologist

Joel Rich
Technology Services
Systems Software Specialist III

Harvey (Michael) Ross
Flood Management
Engineer

Michael Rouch
Delta Field Division
HEP* Mechanic Apprentice

Catherine Rushworth
FloodSAFE Environmental
Stewardship and Statewide
Resources Office
Staff Environmental Scientist

*Hydroelectric Plant
**Hydroelectric Power

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

New Hires *continued*

David Sarkisian
Flood Management
Engineering Geologist

Michelle Selmon
San Joaquin District
Staff Environmental Scientist

Catherine Shulte Joung
Environmental Services
Program Manager II
CA Bay-Delta Auth.

Kendrick Sutherland
Management Services
Associate Business Management Analyst

Bart Swierstok
Technology Services
Staff Information Systems Analyst

Greg Vaughn
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Ellen Walrath
State Water Project Analysis Office
Research Analyst I (Economics)

Gina Weber
Engineering
Office Assistant (Typing)

Tiffany Witten
Management Services
Staff Services Analyst

Michael Wright
Flood Management
Engineer

Oleg Yakimov
Central District
Junior Engineering Technician

Yu Zhou
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer

Promotions

Clifford Abihai
Southern Field Division
HEP* Electrician I

Rickey Accardo
San Luis Field Division
HEP*Operator

Patricia Afarian-Salvador
Fiscal Services
Accounting Administrator II

Jeremy Arrich
Flood Management
Principal Engineer

Lydia Barnum
Oroville Field Division
Business Service Assistant

Tad Bedegrew
North Central Region
Engineering Geologist

Jesus Bonilla
Southern Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Clay Booher
Bay-Delta Office
Senior Engineer

Kelly Briggs
Flood Management
Environmental Program Manager I (Supv.)

Darryl Brown
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Luis Carrillo
Operations & Maintenance
Program Water and Power Dispatcher

James Carroll
Operations & Maintenance
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Lisa Carter
Executive
Legal Secretary

Stacy Cepello
FloodSAFE Environmental Stewardship and Statewide Resources Office
Program Manager II
CA Bay-Delta Auth.

Jose Chavez
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supervisor

John Clark
Oroville Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Andre Clay
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Operator

Robert Curry
Engineering
Engineer

Nicole Darby
Environmental Services
Senior Environmental Scientist

Baryohay Davidoff
Planning & Local Assistance
Land and Water Use Program Manager I

Michael Davis
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator

Brittany Davis
Management Services
Office Technician (Typing)

Mark Dobbs
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Electrician I

David Duval
Delta Field Division
Principal HEP** Utility Engineer

Daniel Ellison
Delta Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Cassandra Enos
Executive
Program Manager II
CA Bay-Delta Auth.

Muzaffar Eusuff
Office of Water Use Efficiency
Supervising Engineer

Tasmin H Eusuff
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Thomas Filler
Executive
Program Manager II
CA Bay-Delta Auth.

Efren Flores
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Karina Fraguela Capellino
Management Services
Associate Personnel Analyst

Mehdi Gandomi
SWP Power & Risk Office
Supervising HEP** Utility Engineer

Eugene Garrett
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Operator

Julio Gomez
Engineering
Mechanical Engineer

Jonathan Goodman
Flood Management
Engineer

Ajay Goyal
Planning & Local Assistance
Principal Engineer

Mike Hernandez
Southern Field Division
HEP* Mechanical Supervisor

Thanhlan Hoang
Fiscal Services
Accounting Officer

Dale Hoffman-Floerke
Executive
C.E.A.

*Hydroelectric Plant
**Hydroelectric Power

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

Promotions *continued*

Eric Hong
Central District
Principal Engineer

David Hurd
Oroville Field Division
Electrical-Mechanical Testing Technician III

Dustin Jones
Bay-Delta Office
Senior Engineer

Douglas Jordan
Engineering
Staff Services Manager I

John Kastner
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator

Victoria Kataoka
Technology Services
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Abdul Khan
Planning & Local Assistance
Supervising Engineer

John King
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Electrician II

Susanna Kong
Operations & Maintenance
Systems Software Specialist III

Dean Lara
San Joaquin Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supervisor

Maria Lau
Operations & Maintenance
Systems Software Specialist II

Joe Lemus
San Luis Field Division
HEP*Electrical Supervisor

Noel Lerner
Flood Management
Principal Engineer

Jin-Lu Lin
Planning & Local Assistance
Senior Engineer

Edward Lizardi
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator

Sean Marsh
San Luis Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Robert Martin
Oroville Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Joshua Martinez
Bay-Delta Office
Fish and Wildlife Technician

Colleen Mosca
Management Services
Associate Personnel Analyst

Juan Munoz
San Joaquin Field Division
Control System Technician III

John Murray
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Cassandra Musto
Flood Management
Associate Landscape Architect

Linda Ng
Fiscal Services
Staff Services Manager II (Supv.)

Gayle Okamoto-Firth
Flood Management
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Michael Oprean
Fiscal Services
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Casey Osborne
Delta Field Division
HEP* Electrical Supervisor

John Personeni
Engineering
Construction Supv. I

Mohammad Porbaha
Executive
Senior Engineer

Charles Reilly
Oroville Field Division
Chief HEP* Operator

Jesse Rios
Delta Field Division
HEP* Electrician II

Robin Rodriguez
Management Services
Office Technician (Typing)

Harriet Rooks
Environmental Services
Environmental Program Manager II

Megan Rump
Management Services
Associate Management Analyst

Jennifer Russo
Environmental Services
Staff Services Analyst

Steven San Julian
Environmental Services
Senior Environmental Scientist

Robert Scarborough
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Jeffrey Schuette
Flood Management
Senior Environmental Scientist

Christopher Scobba
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Miguel Sierra
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Electrical Supervisor

Greg Smith
Planning & Local Assistance
Program Manager II, CA Bay-Delta Auth.

Arnoldo Soto
Delta Field Division
HEP* Operator

Adam Souza
San Luis Field Division
HEP* Mechanic II

Russell Stein
Environmental Services
Program Manager III, CA Bay-Delta Auth.

Samuel Sublett
Engineering
Supervising Engineer

Anna Torres
Engineering
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Gregory Twist
Engineering
Transportation Surveyor (Caltrans)

Francisco Valencia
Operations & Maintenance
Supervising HEP** Utility Engineer

Mary White
Operations & Maintenance
Senior Engineer

Marvin Woods
Safety of Dams
Senior Engineering Geologist

Brett G. Wyckoff
Office of Water Use Efficiency
Senior Engineering Geologist

Patrice Yang
Management Services
Associate Personnel Analyst

Bonnie Young
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator

Joseph Yun
Office of Water Use Efficiency
Prog. Manager II
CA Bay-Delta Auth.

*Hydroelectric Plant
**Hydroelectric Power

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

Obituaries

Alex Begaliev

Alex Begaliev, Water Resources Engineer, passed away at the age of 59 on April 5, 2010.

A native of Kazakhstan, Alex studied engineering and earned a Masters Degree at the Institute of Irrigation and Hydrogeology of Moscow University in 1977. His early career included research in water resources related areas, first running the laboratories at the Institute of Water Resources and Water Management, and later managing the laboratories at the Institute of Hydrogeology and Hydrophysics at the Academy of Sciences in Kazakhstan. Alex authored numerous scientific articles on work related to agricultural irrigation and groundwater issues, and earned his PhD in engineering from the Academy of Sciences in 1996. He immigrated to the United States in 1998 and began consulting for engineering firms in Southern California.

Alex joined DWR's South Central Region Office in 2001 as a Water Resources Engineer in the River Restoration Section. He monitored the performance of river restoration projects. His DWR career was dedicated to researching methods to solve the San Joaquin Valley's agricultural drainage problems for the Agricultural Drainage Program. He played a major role in the team of dedicated engineers and scientists on this ongoing issue through experimental programs and research at the Red Rock Ranch facility. Alex helped to develop safer methods for agricultural drainage water disposal using enhanced evaporation techniques. His work led to the Legislature's approval of solar evaporator usage as a part of integrated on-farm drainage management systems. Solar evaporators are now used worldwide as a result.

Everyone who knew Alex notes his pride in his work, his energy, and especially his enthusiastic attitude. He was always willing to take on a project or help others with theirs. He also continuously pursued new achievements, gaining his U.S. citizenship in 2004 and most recently preparing for the Professional Engineer license exam.

He is survived by his wife Galina, his son, Rusdam, and daughter, Julia, and their families. ■

Rosemarie Mirsepassi

Rosemarie Mirsepassi, Administrative Officer II of the Division of Flood Management's Human Resources and Business Services Unit, passed away at the age of 54 on April 5, 2010 in Sacramento.

"Rosemarie was a well respected member of the DFM and DWR family for 33 years," said DFM Chief Gary Bardini. "Her dedication to her job, her staff, and all her friends at DFM and throughout DWR was tireless and will not be forgotten. Rosemarie's honesty and integrity, coupled with her calm demeanor in the face of difficult situations, were character traits that served her well throughout her career with DWR. Our thoughts and prayers go out to her family during this difficult time."

Her 37 years with the State began at the Department of General Services as a Clerk Typist I until joining DWR in 1977 as a Stenographer and later Senior Stenographer for the Division of Land and Right of Way.

In 1980, she was Executive Secretary I in the Executive Division. After a year with the Department of Commerce, she returned to DWR in 1987. She joined the Division of Management Services as a Staff Services Analyst and later was promoted to Associate Management Analyst in 1991 and Associate Governmental Program Analyst in 1999. She transferred to the Division of Flood Management in 2000, then she became Administrative Officer II for Division of Flood Management in 2004.

"Rosemarie was a devoted parent. As a co-worker, she was always available to help and support others," said Bonnie Green Ross, Staff Scientist in DWR's Environmental Support Section of the Flood Maintenance Office. "There was so much about Rosemarie I admired, particularly her willingness to help others."

Rosemarie received a Certificate of Appreciation as part of the SAP Phase I Implementation Team in Spring 1999, Meritorious Service Awards in 1989 and 2000, and Training Awards in 2001 and 2002.

She is survived by her children, Kevin and Lily; her mother Lillian Korte, and her five sisters. Rosemarie was preceded in death by her husband and former DWR employee Kamran Mirsepassi, who passed away in 2006.

Donations may be sent to Rosemarie Mirsepassi Memorial Fund, P.O. Box 215473, Sacramento, CA 95821. ■

Obituaries

Harry C. Said

DWR Senior Water and Power Dispatcher **Harry Said** passed away at the age of 81 on May 9 in Sacramento.

His 23 years with DWR began as an engineering aid with Design and Construction's Gustine Field Office in 1966. He later transferred to San Luis Field Division, where he was involved in the initial filling of the O'Neill Forebay and the San Luis Reservoir, and the watering up of the California Aqueduct from the forebay to Kettleman City. In 1970, he began working as a water and power dispatcher for the Sacramento Operations and Maintenance's Program Water and Power Dispatching Section of the Operations Control Office. He was in charge of real time scheduling of power and water for SWP operations from Lake Oroville to Lake Perris. He retired as a senior water and power dispatcher in 1989.

"Harry helped lay out simple tools for the dispatchers to use in setting up the real time operations of the California Aqueduct," said Larry Gage, DWR retiree. "He was a giant of a man with a happy disposition."

He is survived by his wife of 57 years, Margaret, his children Marcia, Harry, and Jeff (who is Chief of San Joaquin Field Division), eight grandchildren, and two great grandchildren. ■

Kathryn Stacconi

Kathryn (Kat) Stacconi of the Statewide Integrated Water Management passed away on December 3, 2009.

Kat's State career began in 1993 as an Office Assistant with the Public Affairs Office. She joined Safety of Dams as an Office Services Supervisor I in 1995. Kat began working as Office Technician for the Division of Planning and Local Assistance (now known as Statewide Integrated Water Management) in 1997. She became Associate Governmental Program Analyst in 2008.

During her career, Kat significantly contributed to DWR's mission of improving water management in California. She earned a personal letter of recognition from Governor Pete Wilson for her assistance to the Governor and Mrs. Wilson in support of the 1997 Flood Emergency Worker Recognition Day. Kat also was recognized by DWR with a 2004 Unit Citation Award for her efforts with the Loans and Grants Program.

"Kat was very talented in home decorating and handicrafts. Her taste in decorating was festive, always in season, and her decorations were designed in a way that highlighted her craftsmanship," said Dottie Tarleton-Rush of DWR. "She especially loved displaying her figurine collections of fairies, angels, and cats."

At Kat's request, no services were held. Donations can be made in her honor to the American Cancer Society or SPCA.

"Kat had deep and strong beliefs that included her love for animals and hope for a cure for cancer. She was a loyal friend to many, and very supportive of her two daughters and grandchildren," said Linda Buchanan of DWR. "She is missed by all who knew her and had the opportunity to work with her." ■

Philip Kearney

Philip Kearney, retired DWR Senior Electrical Engineer, passed away at age 89 on February 14, 2010.

A graduate from St. Mary's College (Moraga) in 1940, he pursued his teaching credential until WWII. Philip served in the U.S. Army Signal Corps and was awarded the Purple Heart. He worked as a consulting engineer until hired by DWR's Design and Construction Office.

Philip began as an Associate Electrical Engineer in 1961. He was promoted to Senior Electrical Engineer in 1967. He retired from the Special Assignments Section of Design and Construction's Electrical Design Branch in 1983. He worked as a retired annuitant from 1989 to 1992.

He is survived by his children, Frank, Mary, and Margo, and his grandchildren, Kayla, Ian, and Katie.

A celebration of his life was held on Saturday, March 6, 2010 at Saint Mary's Cemetery in Sacramento. ■